

ABSTRACT

1 A transmitter on a bottomhole assembly (BHA) is used for generating a transient
2 electromagnetic signal in an earth formation. A receiver on the BHA receives signals that
3 are indicative of formation resistivity and distances to bed boundaries. The transmitter
4 and receiver may have axes that are parallel to or inclined to the axis of the BHA. The
5 transmitter and the receiver are on a tubular on a damping portion of the BHA that
6 includes cuts for attenuating eddy currents. The damping portion may include non
7 conducting material such as a ferrite on the outer surface.